# § 4.613 When may I file an application for an award?

- (a) You may file an application whenever you have prevailed in the proceeding or in a significant and discrete substantive portion of the proceeding. You must file the application no later than 30 days after the final disposition of the proceeding.
- (b) Consideration of an application for an award must be stayed if:
- (1) Any party seeks review or reconsideration of a decision in a proceeding in which you believe you have prevailed; or
- (2) The Department or other agency (or the United States on its behalf) appeals an adversary adjudication to a court.
- (c) A stay under paragraph (b)(1) of this section will continue until there has been a final disposition of the review or reconsideration of the decision. A stay under paragraph (b)(2) of this section will continue until either:
- (1) A final and unreviewable decision is rendered by the court on the appeal; or
- (2) The underlying merits of the case have been finally determined.

# PROCEDURES FOR CONSIDERING APPLICATIONS

### § 4.620 How must I file and serve documents?

You must file and serve all documents related to an application for an award under this subpart on all other parties to the proceeding in the same manner as other pleadings in the proceeding, except as provided in §4.611(c) for confidential information. The Department or other agency and all other parties must likewise file and serve their pleadings and related documents on you and on each other, in the same manner as other pleadings in the proceeding.

# § 4.621 When may the Department or other agency file an answer?

(a) Within 30 days after service of an application, the Department or other agency against which an award is sought may file an answer to the application. However, if consideration of an application has been stayed under § 4.613(b), the answer is due within 30

days after the final disposition of the review or reconsideration of the decision.

- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, failure to file an answer within the 30-day period may be treated as a consent to the award requested. In such case, the adjudicative officer will issue a decision in accordance with §4.625 based on the record before him or her.
- (2) Failure to file an answer within the 30-day period will not be treated as a consent to the award requested if the Department or other agency either:
- (i) Requests an extension of time for filing; or
- (ii) Files a statement of intent to negotiate under paragraph (b) of this section
- (b) If the Department or other agency and you believe that the issues in the fee application can be settled, you may jointly file a statement of intent to negotiate a settlement. Filing this statement will extend for an additional 30 days the time for filing an answer, and the adjudicative officer may grant further extensions if you and the agency counsel so request.
- (c) The answer must explain in detail any objections to the award requested and identify the facts relied on to support the Department's or other agency's position. If the answer is based on any alleged facts not already in the record of the proceeding, the Department or other agency must include with the answer either supporting affidavits or a request for further proceedings under §4.624.

#### § 4.622 When may I file a reply?

Within 15 days after service of an answer, you may file a reply. If your reply is based on any alleged facts not already in the record of the proceeding, you must include with the reply either supporting affidavits or a request for further proceedings under §4.624.

### §4.623 When may other parties file

Any party to a proceeding other than the applicant and the Department or other agency may file comments on an application within 30 days after it is served or on an answer within 15 days after it is served. A commenting party

#### §4.624

may not participate further in the proceedings on the application unless the adjudicative officer determines that the public interest requires such participation in order to permit full exploration of matters raised in the comments.

### § 4.624 When may further proceedings be held?

- (a) Ordinarily, the determination of an award will be made on the basis of the written record. However, the adjudicative officer may order further proceedings, which will be held only when necessary for full and fair resolution of the issues and will be conducted as promptly as possible.
- (b) The adjudicative officer may order further proceedings on his or her own initiative or in response to a request by you or by the Department or other agency. A request for further proceedings under this section must:
- (1) Identify the information sought or the disputed issues; and
- (2) Explain why the additional proceedings are necessary to resolve the issues.
- (c) As to issues other than substantial justification (such as your eligibility or substantiation of fees and expenses), further proceedings under this section may include an informal conference, oral argument, additional written submissions, pertinent discovery, or an evidentiary hearing.
- (d) The adjudicative officer will determine whether the position of the Department or other agency was substantially justified based on the administrative record of the adversary adjudication as a whole.

### §4.625 How will my application be decided?

The adjudicative officer must issue a decision on the application promptly after completion of proceedings on the application. The decision must include written findings and conclusions on all of the following that are relevant to the decision:

- (a) Your eligibility and status as a prevailing party;
- (b) The amount awarded, and an explanation of the reasons for any difference between the amount requested and the amount awarded;

- (c) Whether the position of the Department or other agency was substantially justified;
- (d) Whether you unduly protracted the proceedings; and
- (e) Whether special circumstances make an award unjust.

# § 4.626 How will an appeal from a decision be handled?

- (a) If the adjudicative officer is an administrative law judge, you or the Department or other agency may appeal his or her decision on the application to the appeals board that would have jurisdiction over an appeal involving the merits of the proceeding. The appeal will be subject to the same regulations and procedures that would apply to an appeal involving the merits of the proceeding. The appeals board will issue the final Departmental or other agency decision on the application.
- (b) If the adjudicative officer is a panel of appeals board judges, their decision on the application is final for the Department or other agency.

### § 4.627 May I seek judicial review of a final decision?

You may seek judicial review of a final Departmental or other agency decision on an award as provided in 5 U.S.C. 504(c)(2).

# §4.628 How will I obtain payment of an award?

- (a) To obtain payment of an award against the Department or other agency, you must submit:
- (1) A copy of the final decision granting the award; and
- (2) A certification that no party is seeking review of the underlying decision in the United States courts, or that the process for seeking review of the award has been completed.
- (b) If the award is against the Department:
- (1) You must submit the material required by paragraph (a) of this section to the following address:

Director, Office of Financial Management, Policy, Management and Budget, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, DC 20240.